Access DB# 28813 MEG

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

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Requester's Full Name: Same S Art Unit: 1623 Phone No Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location:	ımber 30 <u>8-4624</u>	Examiner #: Date: Serial Number:	17/00 184 DISK E-MAI				
If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.							
Please provide a detailed statement of the se Include the elected species or structures, ke utility of the invention. Define any terms the known. Please attach a copy of the cover shadow.	ywords, synonyms, acrony at may have a special mea	ms, and registry numbers, and combine wit ning. Give examples or relevant citations,	h the concept or				
Title of Invention:	Phase Dia	polymer Dynthesis					
Inventors (please provide full names):	Hubort Kost	Ser Ralph Worl					
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Earliest Priority Filing Date:	s application is	a CON of 09/067,337	0-71-171				
For Sequence Searches Only Please include appropriate serial number.	all pertinent information (pa	nrent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbe	rs) along with the				
appropriate serial number.		~					
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Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit					
Date Searcher Picked Up: 11 -30-00	Bibliographic	Dr.Link					
Date Completed: 12-4-00	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis					
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 30	Fulltext	Sequence Systems					
•		WWW/Internet					
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	44 44 HIREHIEL					

Online Time:

Access DB#	‡

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Nam Art Unit: 1623 Mail Box and Bldg/R	_ 1	Phone Number 308-4624 Serial Number: <u>D9/484</u> cocation: <u>ON1 7-E-12</u> Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER	117/00 484 DISK E-MAIL
If more than one sea	arch is	s submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.	
Include the elected species utility of the invention. D	or struefine and py of the	nt of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter actures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine winy terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, he cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract. Those Biggoviner Synthesis ames):	th the concept or
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Earliest Priority Filing	g Date	This application is a CON of 09/067,337	0412770
For Sequence Searches Or appropriate serial number.	rly Ple	ase include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numb	ers) along with the
		1. (Amended) A liquid phase carrier (LPC) of formula Sp(X1) _{pr} wherein:	•
	Sp is	a polyvalent group that has more than two points of attachment, n is the	
		er of points of attachment in Sp and X1 is a reactive group for sythesis	
		neis) of biopolymers.	
	•	33. A method of solution phase biopolymer synthesis, comprising	
•	20	the steps of:	
. •		(a) reacting an LPC of formula Sp(X¹), with a first monomer N¹;	
		(b) separating and purifying the product of step (a) to afford a	
		compound of formula Sp(X¹-N¹) _n ;	• •
		(c) reacting the product of step (b) with a second monomer N ² , a	•
	25	dimer N ² -N ³ or a trimer N ² -N ³ -N ⁴ ; and	
		(d) repeating steps (b) and (c) to produce an LPC-bound biopolymer	
•		of formula Sp(X ¹ -N ¹ -N ² N ^m) _n , where m is 3 to 100, wherein:	
		Sp is a polyvalent group that has more than two points of	
,		attachment, n corresponds to the number of points of attachment in Sp	
	30	and X' is a reactive group for biopolymer synthesis;	
•		N ¹ , N ² , N ³ N ^m are biopolymer monomers; and	
		the dimers and trimers comprise the monomers.	
	25	48. A method of solution phase biopolymer synthesis, comprising	•
•	35	otopo ot.	
		(a) reacting an LPC of formula Sp(X¹), with a first monomer N¹;	·
		(b) separating and purifying the product of step (a) to afford a	•
		compound of formula Sp(X¹-N¹) _n ;	
		(c) reacting the product of step (b) with a second monomer N^2 , a dimer N^2 - N^3 or a trimer N^2 - N^3 - N^4 ; and	*****
STAFF USE ONLY	5		ıble
earcher:		(d) repeating steps (b) and (c) to produce an LPC-bound biopolymer of formula So(X1.N1.N2 Nm)	 .
earcher Phone #:		of formula Sp(X¹-N¹-N²N ^m) _n , where m is 3 to 100, wherein:	
earcher Location:		Sp is a polyvalent group that has two or more points of	
		attachment, n corresponds to the number of points of attachment in Sp and X^1 is a reactive group for biopolymer synthesis;	
Date Searcher Picked Up:	10	N ¹ , N ² , N ³ N ^m are biopolymer monomers;	 .
Date Completed:	-		
earcher Prep & Review Time:		the protocol used in stops (a) and (b)	
Clerical Prep Time:		the protocol used in steps (c) and (d) to synthesize the biopolymer,	
•		preferably the oligonucleotide, is the phosphoramidite protocol.	
Online Time:		Other Other Other (specify)	·

- 1. (Amended) A liquid phase carrier (LPC) of formula $Sp(X^1)_n$, wherein: Sp is a polyvalent group that has more than two points of attachment, n is the number of points of attachment in Sp and X^1 is a reactive group for sythesis (syntheis) of biopolymers.
 - ${\bf 33.} \ \ {\bf A} \ \ {\bf method} \ \ {\bf of} \ \ {\bf solution} \ \ {\bf phase} \ \ {\bf biopolymer} \ \ {\bf synthesis}, \ \ {\bf comprising}$ ${\bf 20} \ \ \ \ {\bf the} \ \ {\bf steps} \ \ {\bf of};$
 - (a) reacting an LPC of formula Sp(X1), with a first monomer N1;
 - (b) separating and purifying the product of step (a) to afford a compound of formula $Sp(X^1-N^1)_n$;
 - (c) reacting the product of step (b) with a second monomer N², a dimer N²-N³ or a trimer N²-N³-N⁴; and
 - (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) to produce an LPC-bound biopolymer of formula $Sp(X^1-N^1-N^2-...-N^m)_n$, where m is 3 to 100, wherein:

Sp is a polyvalent group that has more than two points of attachment, n corresponds to the number of points of attachment in Sp and X¹ is a reactive group for biopolymer synthesis;

 $N^1,\,N^2,\,N^3...N^m$ are biopolymer monomers; and

the dimers and trimers comprise the monomers.

- 48. A method of solution phase biopolymer synthesis, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) reacting an LPC of formula $Sp(X^1)_n$ with a first monomer N^1 ;
 - (b) separating and purifying the product of step (a) to afford a compound of formula $Sp(X^1-N^1)_n$,
 - (c) reacting the product of step (b) with a second monomer N^2 , a dimer N^2 - N^3 or a trimer N^2 - N^3 - N^4 ; and
 - (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) to produce an LPC-bound biopolymer of formula $Sp(X^1-N^1-N^2-...-N^m)_n$, where m is 3 to 100, wherein:

Sp is a polyvalent group that has two or more points of attachment, n corresponds to the number of points of attachment in Sp and $X^{\mathbf{1}}$ is a reactive group for biopolymer synthesis;

10 N¹, N², N³...N^m are biopolymer monomers;

the dimers and trimers comprise the monomers; and the protocol used in steps (c) and (d) to synthesize the biopolymer, preferably the oligonucleotide, is the phosphoramidite protocol.

- 1. (Amended) A liquid phase carrier (LPC) of formula Sp(X')_n, wherein: Sp is a polyvalent group that has more than two points of attachment, n is the number of points of attachment in Sp and X¹ is a reactive group for sythesis [syntheis] of biopolymers.
 - 33. A method of solution phase biopolymer synthesis, comprising20 the steps of:
 - (a) reacting an LPC of formula $Sp(X^1)_n$ with a first monomer N^1 ;
 - (b) separating and purifying the product of step (a) to afford a compound of formula $Sp(X^1-N^1)_n$;
 - (c) reacting the product of step (b) with a second monomer N^2 , a dimer N^2 - N^3 or a trimer N^2 - N^3 - N^4 ; and
 - (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) to produce an LPC-bound biopolymer of formula $Sp(X^1-N^1-N^2-...-N^m)_n$, where m is 3 to 100, wherein:

Sp is a polyvalent group that has more than two points of attachment, n corresponds to the number of points of attachment in Sp and X¹ is a reactive group for biopolymer synthesis;

N¹, N², N³...N^m are biopolymer monomers; and

30

the dimers and trimers comprise the monomers.

- 48. A method of solution phase biopolymer synthesis, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) reacting an LPC of formula Sp(X1), with a first monomer N1;
 - (b) separating and purifying the product of step (a) to afford a compound of formula $Sp(X^1-N^1)_n$;
 - (c) reacting the product of step (b) with a second monomer N^2 , a dimer N^2 - N^3 or a trimer N^2 - N^3 - N^4 ; and
- 5 (d) repeating steps (b) and (c) to produce an LPC-bound biopolymer of formula $Sp(X^1-N^1-N^2-...-N^m)_n$, where m is 3 to 100, wherein:

Sp is a polyvalent group that has two or more points of attachment, n corresponds to the number of points of attachment in Sp and X^1 is a reactive group for biopolymer synthesis;

10 N¹, N², N³...N^m are biopolymer monomers;

the dimers and trimers comprise the monomers; and

the protocol used in steps (c) and (d) to synthesize the biopolymer, preferably the oligonucleotide, is the phosphoramidite protocol.